

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

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Price Two Cents

BELIEVE BERLIN WILL NOT YIELD

Officials Await German Reply on
Submarine Policy.

INSTRUCTIONS SENT GERARD

American Ambassador Is Informed
That the United States Will Not
Engage in Any Discussion With
Germany Regarding the Character
of the Forthcoming Answer.

Washington, July 9.—The United States government will not engage informally in any discussion or negotiation with Germany regarding the character of the forthcoming reply to the last American note on submarine warfare.

Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, has been informed that such is the president's decision and that the ambassador is to make no comment on the tentative draft given him by the German foreign office.

If asked for any expression he is to say that the United States will await a formal reply before discussing the question further.

The outline of the German note, as cabled by Ambassador Gerard, is known to be far from satisfactory to officials. With respect to the sinking of the Lusitania no admission of liability is made. Whether in extenuation of not the view is expressed in the draft that when torpedoed it was not believed the Lusitania would sink as rapidly as she did.

As for the future citizens of the United States would be permitted to travel with safety on the high seas if passengers on American ships or on belligerent ships not carrying munitions of war.

Information for Germany.

The United States would be required to inform the German government of the date of the departure and character of vessels carrying Americans and guarantee that such ships had no munitions of war aboard.

In this connection high officials here said it would be an unneutral act for the United States to notify any belligerent government of the date of departure from an American port or the character of the cargo of a merchantman of another belligerent.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, was in communication by wireless with his government and is understood to have advised the Berlin foreign office that the form in which the proposals had been made did not appear to be acceptable to the United States.

He learned that the position of the Washington government is that there must first be a recognition by Germany of the principle that an unarmed and unresisting merchantman must be visited and searched and passengers and crew removed to a place of safety before the ship is destroyed.

Until there is an agreement on this principle the American government cannot discuss any modus vivendi or temporary arrangements, it is declared.

Urges Broad Statement.

The German ambassador, it is believed, is urging his government to make a broad statement on the principle involved and reserve for later discussion arrangements concerning the separation of passenger and contraband traffic.

The proposals made by Germany, that belligerent passenger vessels, which do not carry munitions of war, shall be immune from attack, provided they heed warning of submarines and submit to visit and search, is not regarded as of itself objectionable, providing Great Britain and Germany were to enter into such an agreement.

There were many evidences in official circles that the German controversy was again regarded as critical and that the reply as outlined was very disappointing. The concessions alleged to have been made were referred to as a slight departure from the illegal position held by Germany and it was pointed out that the United States, holding a strictly legal position, was unable to make any changes or surrender any point.

Irrespective, however, of the suggestions made as to the future conduct of German submarines, as suggested in the preliminary draft of the German reply, one of the chief causes of the pessimism is the treatment to be accorded the Lusitania tragedy.

GERMAN NOTE MAY
ARRIVE SATURDAY.

Berlin, July 9.—The German reply to the American note regarding the Lusitania and submarine warfare, according to information obtained here, probably will be delivered on Saturday, July 10.

M. MILLERAND.

Deputies Vote Confidence
in French War Minister.



DEPUTIES VOTE CONFIDENCE

Frenchmen Resent Criticism of Minister of War.

Paris, July 9.—The chamber of deputies voted confidence in the government, two members only dissenting. The voted followed an interpellation by Albert Favre, independent Socialist, which was based on the nomination of two undersecretaries of state for war.

Deputy Favre delivered, amid occasional protestations, a fiery speech. Minister of War Millerand being the particular object of his wrath. The deputy declared that the minister of war was assuming dictatorial powers.

Deputy Favre attacked the sanitary condition in the Dardanelles and quoted from articles by Eugene Clemenceau on the shortage of munitions and concluded with a demand that Millerand be replaced as minister of war.

TWENTY-SEVEN ARE KNOWN TO BE DEAD

Storm Damage at Cincinnati
Will Exceed \$1,000,000.

Cincinnati, July 9.—With twenty-seven known dead, ten missing and property loss that will exceed \$1,000,000 Cincinnati is making a valiant effort to recover from probably the worst wind and rain storm of its history.

Two steamboats have gone down in the Ohio river, one having hit a bridge pier, while the other was overturned by the force of the gale; probably a hundred houses were leveled to the ground; a half dozen lofty church spires were toppled over and when the full extent of the damage was ascertained it was found that few houses in the city had escaped damage.

Probably fifty club houses along the Ohio river were swept into the stream. The search for bodies in the collapsed houses continues and the river is being dragged and its surface searched for the bodies of those who are believed to have gone down on the sunken steamers.

Eleven persons, all related, are believed to have been killed.

GERMANY FREES PLATURIA

American Steamer, With Cargo of Petroleum, Released.

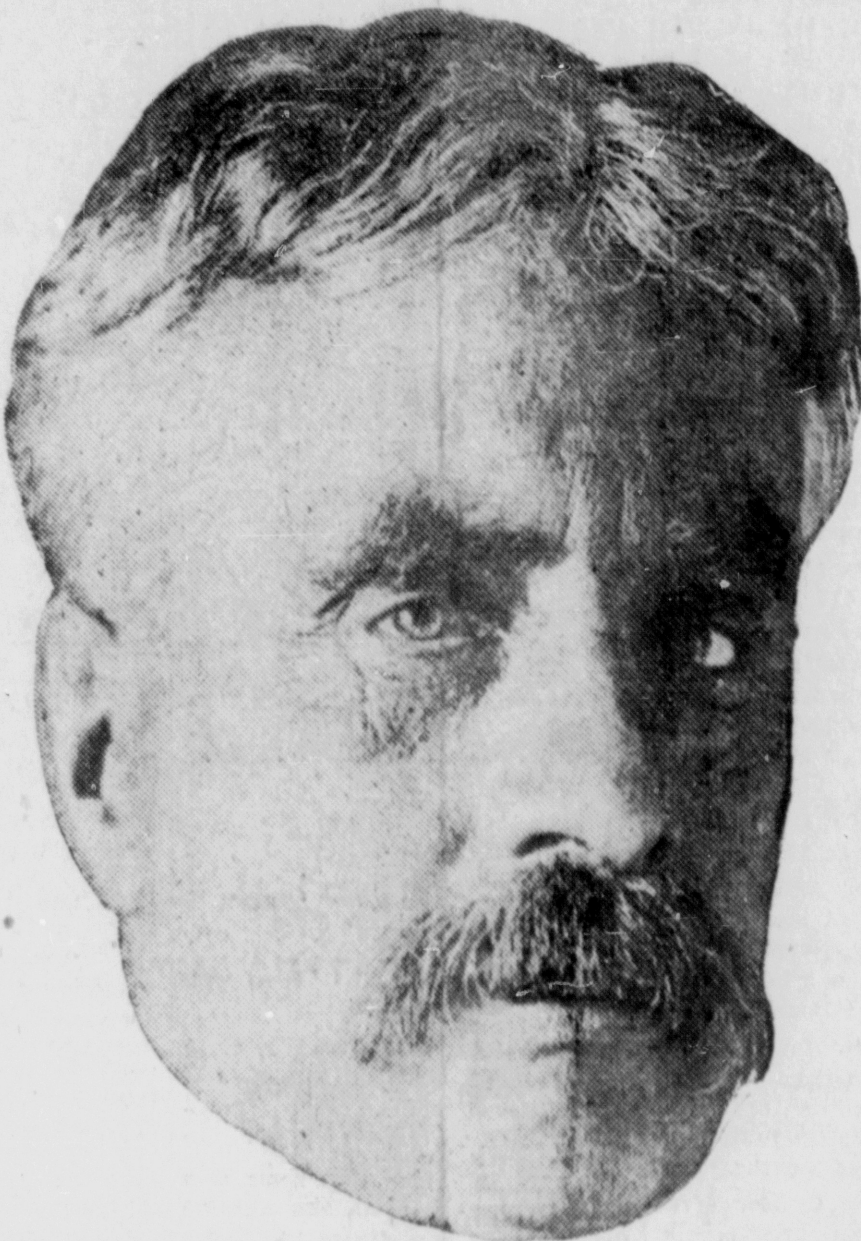
Berlin, July 9.—The American steamer Platuria, which, while on its way from New York with a cargo of petroleum consigned to a Swedish port, was stopped by a German warship and taken to Swinemunde, has been released.

This action was taken after the United States embassy had taken up the case. The Platuria has proceeded to her destination.

SEEK TO LEARN IF
HOLT FIRED VESSEL.

New York, July 9.—While the steamship Minnehaha, after at sea with 15,000 tons of munitions aboard, was speeding to Halifax, N. S., the Atlantic Transport line officials and officers here were bending every effort to learn if the blaze, caused by an explosion, could possibly have been the work of Frank Holt, the assailant of J. P. Morgan, who had given warning that a steamship would sink in midocean July 7.

Premier of Canada Going to Stir Up British



Sir Robert Borden

(c) Underwood & Underwood.

Sir Robert Borden, premier of Canada, is on his way to Great Britain, with the purpose, not avowed by him, of stirring up the British government to the importance of Canada in the war. Before sailing—he would not tell the name of the vessel on which he would make the trip—he refused to talk about complaints Canadians have recently made, particularly in connection with their failure to get war contracts. The attack of W. W. Butler, one of the great manufacturers of Canada, against the policy of making J. P. Morgan & Company, the great New York bankers, agents for the purchase of British war supplies, was passed over by the premier without comment.

"During the war there has been

very close co-operation between the British and the Canadian government in respect of all matters relating to the war and touching the common interests of the empire," said he. "This co-operation has involved incessant correspondence both by cable and by letter with the colonial secretary and with Sir George Perley, the acting high commissioner for Canada in London. It is considered that co-operation between the two governments can be rendered more effective and the common interests more thoroughly safeguarded if certain important questions could be discussed at a personal interview.

"As for volunteers in the war, we have sent 75,000 so far and you know what kind of a record they have

made. We have about 74,000 more, organized and in training. The men are coming in to volunteer faster than we are able to train, arm and equip them."

"According to dispatches, the Germans say they are the best fighters they have encountered in the war," was suggested.

Sir Robert smiled. "They are a splendid type," he said, with evident pride. "I asked the chief of staff about one regiment I received lately in Ottawa.

"I have never seen anything better than this regiment," he replied. "As a matter of fact," he went on, "I think every regiment the best until I see the next."

LATEST WAR NEWS

(By United Press)

GERMANS BURN ARRAS

(By United Press)

Berlin, July 9.—It is officially announced that Arras is still burning. Practically all the enemy's supply stations in the city are destroyed. The destruction of the cathedral by fire has robbed the enemy of a very valuable observation point.

Paris, July 9.—The Germans are symmetrically battering Arras to pieces by long range guns night and day. The fires in some portions were promptly extinguished by soldiers. Nothing of a military advantage is accomplished, but in addition to the cathedral several important public buildings are reduced to wreckage.

GERARD HAS NOTE

(By United Press)

Berlin, July 9.—The clerks of the American embassy are engaged in coding Germany's reply. It was handed to Ambassador Gerard last night, and the work of preparing it for transmission began this morning. Because it is lengthy, it must be translated and coded carefully. Officials were unable to forecast its arrival at Washington.

TURKISH ARSENAL EXPLODED

(By United Press)

Athens, July 9.—The Turkish arsenal at Cornedor was partially destroyed by an explosion of unknown origin state this morning's dispatches from Constantinople. The shock was felt here, and caused a panic.

FIRE OUT ON MINEHAHA

(By United Press)

New York, July 9.—The fire aboard the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha has apparently been steamed out. Captain Claret sent messages at 9:08 this morning. The messages failed to state where or when sent, or what was the origin of the fire. He said he would investigate the jorlop deck. The lowest deck was probably meant, and that he was seeking fire there.

Halifax, July 9.—The steamer Minnehaha was twenty miles off Sambro at seven this morning. A heavy rain is falling, and there is a dense fog. The time of her landing is uncertain.

Halifax, July 9.—The steamer Minnehaha with the fire out arrived at quarantine this afternoon. The vessel was not allowed to dock, and no one from the shore is permitted aboard.

TAKE GERMAN SOUTH AFRICA

(By United Press)

Pretoria, July 9.—It is officially announced that General Botha, commanding the British troops in South Africa, has accepted the surrender of the entire German force of Southwest Africa. Hostilities have ceased in that quarter.

SUBMARINES GET SCHOONER

(By United Press)

Copenhagen, July 9.—The British schooner Ellen, bound for Liverpool with lumber, was halted in the North Sea and set afire by submarines.

THOMAS N. PAGE.

Sends Word Italy Has
Closed Adriatic Sea.



ADRIATIC SEA IS CLOSED

Italy Declares Blockade on the Adriatic Coast.

Washington, July 9.—Closing of the Adriatic sea to merchant vessels of all nations, except when bound for Montenegrin or Italian ports under convoy furnished by the Italian ministry of war, is announced in a telegram from Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page at Rome.

A blockade of the Austrian and Albanian coasts on the Adriatic was proclaimed by Italy some time ago. Now navigation of the "zones of the Adriatic north of the line Otranto-Asp-Ruga-Strado-Blanco is considered forbidden to all merchant vessels of all countries.

RECRUITING RIGHTS ASKED BY ENGLAND

Definition of American Government's View Applied For.

Washington, July 9.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, formally applied to the state department for a definition of the American government's view as to whether English patriotic societies or other unofficial agencies violate neutrality laws in sending subjects of Great Britain from the United States to volunteer in the British army.

Conferences between the departments of state and justice will be held before an answer is given to this question, from which a serious diplomatic controversy may develop.

The practice of returning volunteers to England has prevailed since the beginning of the European war and it is said that the British government is prepared to register an emphatic protest if the United States takes the position that it is illegal.

The indictments in San Francisco against five persons charged with enlisting recruits for the British army are understood to have caused the ambassador's action.

JURY STUDIES HARRY THAW

Every Incident of His Life Is Gone in to by Lawyers.

New York, July 9.—The jury which is to pass on the sanity of Harry K. Thaw had an opportunity to study him for several hours under the cross-examination of attorneys for the state, who are trying to prove he is suffering from paranoia and should be sent back to Matteawan insane asylum.

Every incident of his life—from his school days to his marriage to Evelyn Nesbit, from the slaying of Stanford White to his trials on the charge of the murder and his life at Matteawan—was thrust before him in an effort to let the jury observe his mental attitude.

For the greater part of the ordeal Thaw seemed self contained, but at times he became palpably nervous and on one occasion showed signs of anger.

TWELVE TOLL OF CAR WRECK

Injured in Queenston, Ont., Accident Number Several Scores.

Niagara Falls, Ont., July 9.—After revising the lists of dead here and at Toronto as the result of the wreck on Queenston Heights, Coroner W. T. Greenwood officially recorded the number of dead at twelve.

The list of injured includes virtually all of the other eighty-four passengers who, the international railway officials say, were on the car when it took the leap from the rails.

FAVOR DECISIVE ACTION AT ONCE

Consuls in Mexico Want Law
and Order Restored.

REPORTS SENT TO PRESIDENT

Impending Famine and Inability of
Contending Military Factions to
Bring About Peace and Establish a
Stable Government Are Dwelt Upon.

Washington, July 9.—Urgent suggestions that the United States wait no longer than another month before taking some decisive action to restore law and order in Mexico have been forwarded to the state department by several American consular officers in the northern part of the republic.

All these reports, it was learned, have been forwarded to President Wilson at Cornish, N. H., after being carefully studied by state department officials here.

Threatened famine and the inability of the contending military factions to restore peace and establish a government that could be recognized by the United States are dwelt upon by the consular officers.

Conditions more serious than ever troubled Mexico has seen before are predicted unless the United States lends a hand quickly.

Notice that any attempt to extradite General Victoriano Huerta to Mexico will be opposed has been given by the state department to Governor Ferguson of Texas and to both the Carranza and Villa leaders.

Governor Ferguson recently referred to the department a formal application from the Villa governor of Chihuahua for the extradition of Huerta on various criminal charges and later an informal request of the ex-dictator's extradition was made by the Carranza agency here.

ARE HOLDING WHIP HAND

Writer Asserts Allies Are Conquering the Turks.

London, July 9.—The British press representative, in a graphic description of the battle of Sully ravine, June 8, which placed the allies' line diagonally across the instep of the boot of Gallipoli by pushing forward a mile on the allies' left wing, emphasizes above all the great moral effect on the British forces, who, he says, "feel that they at length have got the whip hand of the Turks."

They failed repeatedly previously in attacks on the position won and their success is mainly due to a change of tactics and improvement in support afforded by the artillery and to the co-operation between the military and naval forces.

"Our left wing has been constantly held up by the strength of the Turkish positions," the account says, "but June 4 the French, by a successful advance, straightened out the line on the right and our left wing has followed, opening up the brightest prospects for the future if only our gunners are kept supplied with unlimited rounds of ammunition."

FRENCH SELECT BILLINGS

Will Make It Horse Buying Headquarters for Mountain District.

Billings, Mont., July 9.—After experimenting with a half dozen cities of Western America agents of the French war office have chosen Billings for headquarters for their horse buying operations in the Rocky mountain district. The city's railroad facilities and proximity to the best sources of supply are said to have been the determining factors in the choice.

Under a reorganization effective this month a trainload of animals suitable for army use will be shipped from Billings every week. If enough horses can be secured shipments will be made more frequently.

From Billings the animals are shipped to Galveston, Newport News, New Orleans and other cities on the gulf and Atlantic coast, where they are loaded on French liners bound for European ports.

ADRIATIC DOCKS SAFELY

Large White Star Liner Arrives at Liverpool.

New York, July 9.—Word of the arrival of the Adriatic in Liverpool was received at the local offices of the White Star line and dispelled apprehension over the safety of the liner which had to pass through the "war zone" where German submarines are operating.

The Adriatic sailed from here on June 29 with 329 passengers and a large consignment of ammunition. It was said there were only eight Americans on board her.

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Blocks and Reinforced Well Curbing.
Will put in foundations, Sidewalks
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107 West Front St., Brainerd.

FISHING TACKLE

SEE THE PRICE ON OUR GOODS

They all go and look and then come and buy the Shakespeare tackle, because when you catch a fish you know that he won't get away. Its honor built and fully guaranteed

ROW BOAT MOTORS

In the market for a Row Boat Motor? Come and see the KOBAN two cylinder. The best recommendation that we can give is to have you ask the men who own them.

Ransford Billiard Hall

Coffrain & Hess, Props.

THE WEATHER

Weather Forecast for Next 24 Hours
Occasional showers.
July 8—Maximum 78, minimum 45.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

W. B. Jones, of Sylvan, came from Walker Friday.

For Spring Water Phone 264. Morris D. Folsom went to Little Falls Friday afternoon.

Lots, buy now, pay later, Nettleton, 6tf

Leo Merrell, of Minneapolis, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. James M. Elder.

Ed Levant dropped two boxes on his feet and has been badly crippled as a result.

Nettleton sells lots, So. Side, \$60, 25-dwt

Richard Ahrens, Jr., has gone to Minneapolis where he has accepted a position.

Up to date, dependable Dry Goods. Lowest prices, at M. J. Rel's. 22tf

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Sears, of St. Paul, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Crosswell.

The parochial school of the Swedish Lutheran church is now in session with 70 pupils.

We fit the new "Elastik Eyeglass."

Dr. E. E. Long, Osteopath. 291tf

Rev. E. Carlson officiated this afternoon at the funeral of Adolph Johnson in Pillager.

Phone 359L for DRY millwood.—Advt. 178tf

Wyman Britton went to Hubert this afternoon where he has contracts building cottages.

J. H. Cooke, of Superior, ore traffic agent of the Northern Pacific railway, was in the city Thursday.

Automobile shovels at D. M. Clark & Co's.—Advt. 8tf

Visitors in Brainerd were Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stetson and Lester and Miss Helen Stetson of Deerwood.

Don't forget the big auction sale of western horses and mules at the stock yards Saturday, July 10th. 1tp

Ice cream at Turners'. Phone 267-J. 255tf

Donald Davis, of Minneapolis, has returned home after attending the funeral of his friend, Howard Kronberg.

Sheriff Claus A. Theorin arrested Abrad Dabrich at Riverton charged with keeping an unlicensed drinking place.

Trunks and leather traveling bags, from \$3 to \$12. D. M. Clark & Co. 19tf

Quinn Parker went to St. Cloud today to join the Shriners on their pilgrimage to the conclave at San Francisco.

Glasses properly fitted, Dr. Long. 291tf

The finance committee of the Merchants and Clerks picnic will meet

at the Chamber of Commerce rooms this Friday evening.

For GOOD LIFE INSURANCE see M. E. Carlson, Columbia Theatre Bldg. Do it now. 11tf

Mr. and Fred Stiller and son Wilber, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Kunitz, have returned to their home in Minneapolis.

Marks has arrived with the best two car load of horses and mules ever seen in the city for the sale Saturday, July 10th. 1tp

Wm. McCall, of South Long lake, was in the city and exhibited a 6½ pound bass he caught. It will be mounted by O. H. Johnson of the Ransford hotel.

Bargains in odd size sash and doors screens, frames, etc. Brainerd Sash & Door Co. 10tf

Dr. James Guilford, of San Luis Obispo, Cal., on his way home from New York where he pursued post graduate work, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Francis Bennett.

Steamer Mystic M will make a trip Sunday, July 11, to Riverton at 10:00 a. m. and return at 7:00. 50c round trip. Phone 437-J. 3043p

James P. Boyle, a well known Eye-eth attorney and former state senator, formerly of Brainerd, Arizona, where he will make his home.

Awings, Awings, Awings! Get your prices from Julius Deering, 207 S. Fifth St. Telephone 235-J. 24tf

Mr. and Mrs. George Williams and Master Harry, and Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Robideau returned Thursday from Birchdale on North Long lake where they spent a pleasant Fourth.

Arthur Mangel, caretaker at the Gull lake dam and also the man who keeps tab on the weather, says that Thursday, July 8, was the first clear, sunny day in three months.

Take a joy ride on Cruiser Vivo; also see the big mines at Riverton. Special rates for parties of ten or more. Phone 314-L. 22tf

M. E. Carlson, the life insurance man, spent the week end with friends in Clearwater and St. Cloud. Mrs. Carlson, for several months has been in the care of a doctor, returned with him.

A. L. Bratt of Ft. Ripley, has a contract to sink wells at the Spring Bay site near Brainerd. Holes are to be put down from 50 to 90 feet, two to ten in number and cased with five inch casing. Mr. Bratt operates a churn drill.

Get your lawn mower sharpened and repaired, prices reasonable. Julius Deering, 207 So. 5th St. Tel. 235-J. 24tf

Railway men in the city today were W. H. Wilson, assistant to the first vice president, W. H. Strachan, superintendent of the Lake Superior division, Andrew Gibson, assistant to the president of the Northern Pacific railway, and D. E. Willard, development agent.

George W. Grewco, who is in poor health, expects to leave Brainerd soon for a time, to seek the benefit of a change of climate. Ascalon Commandery meets this evening for a "Get-Together Sociable" in honor of Mr. Grewco, who is a past commander of the commandery.

Democratic Revenue Stamps taste as good pasted on mortgage loans procured from the Security National Loan Company as from any other source.—Advt. 8tf

The Green Leaf gun club is in process of organization. They had an informal shoot at the old Swartz fair grounds last Sunday. The club will have some forty members, the moving spirits being Gene Stallman, Ed Stallman, Harold Kalland, Chas. Olson, Joe Brandt, Al. McCleary, Ralph Hastings, Wm. Pichler, Joe Midsley. Officers are to be elected soon.

How to Become a Cartoonist.

"How can I become a first class cartoonist?" asks a youth. Well, my lad, first get a haircut and discard your bohemian tastes. Try to be just a plain, ordinary, everyday mortal. Get the measure of your head and stick to that size hat. Your skull is without doubt composed of a hard substance called bone, though if you give heed to public flattery or the eulogies of friends it is liable to turn into rubber. This sudden derangement is apt to prove a dangerous drawback to your progress. Aside from this, you'll need a sufficient amount of talent, plenty of ambition, a happy disposition and an occasional lead pencil.—Zim in Cartoons Magazine.

KIND WORDS.

Kind words produce their own image in men's souls. They soothe and quiet and comfort the hearer. They shame him out of his sour, morose, unkind feelings. We have not yet begun to use kind words in such abundance as they ought to be used.—Pascal.

Snow Madness.
People suffering from klonomania, or snow madness, strip themselves of their clothes and roll in the snow.

That Something New

More new white wash skirts and middy blouses.
New waists, neckwear, belts, bags, ribbons.
Hosiery and parasols.

Buy the New==Up-to-date Goods

NEW SILK

WAISTS

ONLY 98c

Murphy's
THE STORE OF QUALITY

NEW SILK

WAISTS

ONLY 98c

MINING ROMANCES

Seekers After Gold Who Had Riches Thrust Upon Them.

"SWEDE LUCK" IN ALASKA.

Stories That Are Told of the Way Some Prospectors Stumbled into Claims That Put Them on Easy Street. Good Fortune Plus Hard Work.

It is literally true that some men who went to the north had fortunes thrust upon them. There is Charley Anderson, who was prospecting on the Yukon. Shortly after the Klondike strike was made by George Mack and Shookum Jim, Anderson, trail weary, ambled into the frontier Camp of Dawson—then known as Lounstoun—from Circle City. He had developed a taste for a primitive beverage of local manufacture known as "hooch," and promptly proceeded to gratify it. When he came to be discovered that his alcoholic companions had gone through his clothes, extracted \$800 and left in lieu thereof a deed to a claim on Eldorado creek, which was thought to have no other value except which pertains to a grazing for moose.

Anderson almost wept. It was true he was the owner of a location, but a claim isn't necessarily a mine, and also there is a lot of difference between a deed to a piece of frozen ground and \$800 in real money, which was all he had possessed. But he was not bereft of credit. Taking the deed to a trader, he pledged it for a grubstake, which he hauled to the creek on a hand sled. He burned wood to thaw the frozen muck and discovered that the gravel underneath was thickly permeated with gold. The moose pasture proved to be worth more than \$2,000,000. There are some wonderful real estate records in Alaska.

Depressed and discouraged because he had been unable to find values in a quartz mine which he had been sent to examine, John Treadwell sat in a log cabin hotel in Harrisburg, now Juneau, waiting for a steamship to take him back to San Francisco. French Pete Erussard drifted in and told Treadwell a hard luck story. Treadwell was sympathetic. The tale was well told; so well that he was induced to put up \$500, taking therefor a deed to a half interest in a claim. Treadwell returned the following year and examined the property. Then he bought the other half and it became known as the Treadwell mine. It has produced more than \$50,000,000, and there is sufficient ore blocked out to keep the big stamp mills working for many years.

Erik Lindblom went to Alaska on a whaling vessel—shanghaied from San Francisco, some people say. With Jafet Lindeberg and John Brynteson he discovered the Nome goldfields and laid the foundation for a big fortune.

Two of the richest placer claims in Western Alaska were traded for comparative trifles—one for a gasoline engine that wouldn't chug, and another for \$30 and a bottle of brandy distilled from prune juice. There are thousands of similar instances, common in the history of every mining camp.

But there is another side to the story. Thousands of men in Alaska, with privation and hardship for their teammates, have toiled bravely and assiduously for many years and have failed to find the golden fleece. Perhaps they lacked what the north terms "Swede luck."

"Swede luck" is so called because many of the rich strikes have been made by Scandinavians. In Alaska every Scandinavian is a Swede. Personal observation, however, has shown me that "Swede luck" means hard work and enduring fortitude under adverse circumstances.

Several years ago at the mouth of a creek where a strike had been reported and an incipient stampede was in progress I met a prospector.

"Who made the strike?" I asked.

"Who do you think made the strike?" he countered disgustedly, as though I had propounded foolish question No. 4962. "Did you ever hear of anybody

having luck in this damned country unless he was a Swede?"

I walked fourteen miles up that creek and found six holes to bedrock. Pay had been encountered in the sixth. Every shaft had been dug by the Swede who made the strike, and who, by the way, happened to be a Norwegian.—Sunset Magazine.

How Toucans Roost.

Nothing could be more eccentric to our eyes than the way in which toucans go to roost. The bird does not "tuck its head under its wing, poor thing!" and so settle down, but packs itself up in most orderly fashion. The tail is turned forward over the back, in the soft feathers of which the gigantic bill is hidden. Then the tail shuts down, all semblance of a bird is lost, and one can see nothing but a ball of feathers.—London Standard.

Exceptions.

"Do you believe that all's fair in love and war?"
"I used to, but I don't any more."
"I suppose the horrors of war have changed your opinion."
"No, it isn't that. I lied to my wife, and she caught me at it." — Detroit Free Press.

He who takes the child by the hand takes the mother by the heart.—Old Proverb.

The London Bobby's Helmet.

The policeman's dignity is largely centered in his helmet. The late Sir John Astley testifies to this in his autobiography. Speaking from the experience of his youth, he says: "If you get into a row with the police don't attempt to hit a policeman, or you will get the worst of it, but knock his helmet off. He will instinctively stoop down to pick it up, for a policeman without a helmet is impossible. Meanwhile you run away." It is perhaps advisable to add that Sir John was the champion sprinter of the army, as well as being a first class boxer.—London Standard.

By Inference.

Fater and his small boy were passing St. Paul's churchyard when the father pointed out some of the larger monuments about.

The boy asked why they were erected. His father explained that they were in memory of good men and women. Soon the boy noticed some stones which are laid flat. He pointed to these and asked:

"Do they put those that way to keep the bad ones down?"—New York Post.

Confirming a Wife's Right.

"At least he was original in his proposal."
"Did he claim that you were the only girl he ever loved?"
"No. He asked me if I'd accept the right rightly to demand of him where he had been till this hour."—Detroit Free Press.

Start of His Finish.

"Well, old man, how's tricks?"
"Miss Wallaby are around me last night."
"I suppose you are around today accepting congratulations."
"No; I'm around today trying to borrow \$200 to buy the ring."—Louisville Courier Journal.

Curious Bullets.

Rarities in warfare are bullets made of precious stones, but during the fighting on the Kashmir frontier, when the British troops defeated the rebellious Hunzas, the natives used bullets of pure garnets enclosed in lead. Many of the troops preserved these as curiosities.—London Mail.

That lost become light which is cheerfully borne.—Ovid.

In His Line.

"Warren, I'd like to have desk work. I'm used to that."
"What are you here for?"
"I'm a forger."
"Ugh! I have no room on the clerical force. Still, I like to accommodate a man with work at his own particular trade. How would you like to forge chains in the blacksmith shop?"—Louisville Courier Journal.

LET US DO YOUR PRINTING

REMBRANDT'S CAREER.

It is a Sermon on the Fickleness of Popular Approval.

The career of Rembrandt, now generally acknowledged to be one of the very greatest of painters, is an illustration of the fickleness of popular approval. During the last twenty-three years of his life he disappeared "in a shadow like that which envelops the mystery of his painting."

In "Sketches of Great Painters," a book by Edwin Watts Chubb, there is an interesting paragraph—interesting alike to the philosopher and to the lover of art. "A generation after the death of Rembrandt his great-nephew observed that 'a short time ago the ignorance of reputed connoisseurs was so gross with regard to the work of the mighty Rembrandt that it was possible to buy one of his portraits for sixpence.'"

Two centuries later an American millionaire, according to current reports, paid \$500,000 for one production, "The Mill." When he died 13 florins were spent on his funeral; in 1906, when celebrating his tercentenary, Leyden and Amsterdam spent thousands in his honor. When he lived his house, Saskia's home, was sold under the hammer of the sheriff; now the municipality has purchased the property, which has become the shrine of worshipful admirers, who come from all parts of the earth to see the place where once lived Rembrandt. Within a generation of his work criticism believed that the vulgar and prosaic aspects of a subject were the only ones he was capable of noting; and that his was a 'manner founded on delusion.'

THE STRAIN ON OUR EYES.

Modern Conditions, Not Poorer Vision, Necessitate Glasses.

The question, "Are our eyes weaker?" is frequently asked by people who observe closely and who are dismayed by the remarkably large number of people who wear glasses today as compared with a generation or so ago. Our eyes are not degenerating. The eyes of the present generation are in no wise poorer, weaker or inferior to those of our ancestors, notwithstanding the fact that a far greater percentage wear glasses than formerly.

The probabilities are that the eyes of the human race are neither weaker nor stronger today than were those of our forefathers, unless it can be proved that the whole physique of the race today is weaker or stronger. As is the whole physical body, so are the eyes. But much more is required of our eyes now than was ever required of our ancestors. The strenuous struggle for existence today, the ever increasing complexity of our modern civilized life, the multiplying knowledge of the world in all lines of human endeavor, knowledge that must be mastered if we would rise and achieve success, put far greater strain on the eyes of this generation than on those that have gone before.

Our schools are far more exacting and severe, the business and scientific world require closer application and more painstaking care than ever before. Electricity has turned night into day, and much more work is now done by artificial illumination than in the past. Sharp competition in every line makes it necessary to have the best vision obtainable.

Because of these exacting demands on our eyes, latent imperfections, errors of refraction, causing eye strain, are brought out and made manifest by symptoms of discomfort and distress, compelling us to seek the improvement of vision and the comfort afforded by properly fitting lenses.—Journal of the American Medical Association.

A Good Instrument.

Sinclair—That's a nice looking barometer of yours. Is it sensitive? Kallings—It's too sensitive. It even indicates when my wife is going to have a crying spell.—Puck.

WANTS

Notices under this head will be charged for at the rate of one cent a word for the first insertion and one half a cent a word for each subsequent insertion, strictly cash in advance, but no ad will be taken for less than fifteen

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A good dining room girl at the Windsor hotel. 27tf

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Inquire Mrs. J. L. Frederick, 310 N. 7th St. 31tf

WANTED—Good reliable girl for general housework at 1011 Kingwood street. Phone 373-J. 31tf

WANTED AGENTS—Low priced Ford Shock Absorbers, easy seller—money maker—all cars need them. Write for proposition. Stark Sales Co., 2635 Aldrich So., Minneapolis. 7 2-9.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Four room flat in Lagerquist block, enquire on the premises. 254tf

FOR RENT—Large three-room flat in Lagerquist block. All front rooms. 28tf

FOR RENT—Furnished flats for light housekeeping, modern. Pearce Block. 16tf

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM for rent. Enquire Joe Hebert, at Cochran & Hebert's barber shop. 24tf

FOR RENT—Two nice furnished rooms. Bath in connection. P. E. McCabe, 5th and Front streets. 2616p

FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR RENT—Hotel Antlers. In good condition. 280tf

FOR SALE—Sideboard, book case and other furniture. Inquire 324 4th street north. 6tf

FOR SALE—At a bargain, 27 ft. steam launch; new. Will sell complete or separate. Inquire 426 Foraythe St. 1t

FOR SALE—I have 151 47-100 acres of land on White Fish lake, must be sold quick. Apply to J. E. Myers, Brainerd, Minn. 3076p

MISCELLANEOUS

LOST—A bunch of keys. Finder return to this office. 30tf

WANTED—Married man wants work as a 2nd class engineer but will work at any thing. C. E. Fitch, 410 Sixth Street. 27

STRAYED—A small team of mules, black and bay. Black had halter on. Notify Chas. Colman, Riverton, or Wm. Schlange, Brainerd. 26tf

LOST—Girl's hat in Gregory park, black Panama with pink roses and green velvet. Return 601 South Sixth street and receive reward. 28tf

LOST—Dog, white and lemon color, brown spot on side, English setter 8 years old. Return Brainerd Brewing Co., ask for Art Hoppel. Reward. 31tf

PASSENGERS ALLOWED

SMALL SPACE

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, July 9—Seventeen and a half inches—that's all the space passengers can have in Oklahoma City's new street cars. And that's twenty eight inches less than New York figures for its street car passenger.

Even then, the manager here says that the Oklahoma citizen's average width is 16.83, so of course most folks will have room to spare—to some poor unfortunate fat man.

Oklahomans, the manager added, run more to the lean lanky variety than either New Yorkers, Chicagoans or Milwaukeeans. As for the latter—well, he hinted maybe that famous fluid they make up there had something to do with the more ponderous framework of trolley passengers.

The careful man starts a bank account for his children and teaches them how to save for the future



SAVING IS A HABIT. EXTRAVAGANCE IS A HABIT EVERY HABIT GROWS ON YOU.

IF THE "SAVING HABIT" IS CULTIVATED IN A CHILD YOU WILL SOME DAY SEE THE FRUIT OF THAT HABIT IN A FORTUNE.

EXTRAVAGANCE WILL POSITIVELY LEAD TO RUIN. EXTRAVAGANCE WILL MELT THE MOST SOLID FORTUNE. YOU HAVE SEEN IT.

TEACH YOUR CHILD TO TAKE MONEY TO THE BANK. SAVINGS DEPOSITS MADE UP TO JULY 10TH DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1ST. SAVINGS INTEREST FOR THE PAST SIX MONTHS IS READY FOR ENTRY ON YOUR BANK BOOK.

BANK WITH US.

WE PAY INTEREST ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

First National Bank
Brainerd, - - Minn.
Established 1881
Capital and Surplus
One Hundred Thousand Dollars

WOMAN'S REALM

FASHION HINTS

By Margaret Mason
(Written for the United Press)

The maid today is racey quite a "winner" all the while. She wears a "pony" jacket tight. With "ribbons" she is all bedight. Her "horsehair" hat's a pretty sight. Quite equine is her style.

New York, July 9.—Now that the ban on racing has been lifted in New York fashions have developed quite a racey tendency as 'twere. Following the ponies is almost synonymous with following the fashions and at the track you find you are on the track of as many winners as there are feminine entries in the grandstand and the best kind of a book to make is a fashion book.

Many a dainty filly one glimpses these days is appropriately garbed in fillet lace although other thoroughbreds obviously not in the maiden class also go in for costumes adorned with this charming square meshed race. The floppy hats of horsehair braid vie with the large hats of leghorn and the transparent effects of chiffon, Georgette crepe and mulline. They are effectively but simply trimmed in a single large rose or a huge bow of ribbon.

And as for the ribbons there is even more of a run on them than ever and they appear in all sort of places and manners of garnishment. As ruffling or plain edging on the edges of the many tiered chiffon flounced skirts the inch and two inch wide satin ribbon is used extensively. Shivering of the half inch width is lavishly applied under silk, net, chiffon or organdie surfaces. Skeleton uppers formed of six strands of ribbon attached to a waist band support the frothy and frilly wired flounces that, worn under the full skirted sheer dancing and garden frocks, give the delectable crinoline effect.

A novel new sleeve for the evening gowns of summer is made of inch wide ribbon set in the arm size and caught in again in a ribbon band half way between the shoulder and the elbow. The resultant little cap sleeve of the ribbon lengths allows tantalizing visions of snowy arm between.

The straight, trig lines of the smart little pony jackets are the favorites for the moment of the strictly tailored maid, worn with narrow straight skirts adorned with practical pockets. These suits are very smart developed in checked suiting in black and white, blue and white, blue and yellow, brown and white or brown and yellow. I saw a stunning one in bronze green and white check with lapels and patch pockets of white broadcloth. A pink carnation worn in the buttonhole added just the right dash of vivid color.

Speaking of horsey fashions the showing of mules for wear within the environs of the boudoir, bedroom or bath is mighty tempting. There can simply be no kick about these mules for they are beautiful enough to make even Venus discard her sandals for a pain. They come in all shades of satin, either quilted or plain, and are finished with a silk cord of the same tone around the top. A dainty satin rose bud, a chiffon pom-pom glistening with crystal dew drops or a tiny buckle of brilliant adorns the instep.

Some of the more ornate are developed in exquisite metallized brocades in oriental and Chinese designs. These are fitting components of the loose Oriental robes of the metallized brocades and Oriental embroideries that hang straight from the shoulder in a one piece kimono effect. A new boudoir cap especially adaptable to the far eastern atmosphere, engendered by a negligee and mules just described, is a square of bright hued brocade tied around the head in the manner of a Spanish dancer. The kerchief or head scarf is edged with golden sequins or bangles that fringe the face in a truly houri like manner. It adds just the right finish to a get up startlingly reminiscent of the Arabian nights that is guaranteed to cause an American dame when the tired business man crawls home at eventide and finds his wife all done up in one.

SORROW.

This seems to be a great truth, in any exile or chaos whatsoever, that sorrow was not given us for sorrow's sake, but always and infallibly as a lesson to us from which we are to learn somewhat; and which, the somewhat once learned, ceases to be the sorrow.—Thomas Carlyle.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. Jerry Glunt has returned from a visit in Staples.

Miss Lizzie Willis has been visiting friends in Superior, Wis.

Mrs. R. Erick of Little Falls, is visiting Mrs. August Carlson.

Mrs. Bert Gilmer and baby have returned from a visit in Royalton.

Mrs. Henry Krause has returned from a three weeks' visit in Canada.

Mrs. A. M. Talbott of Minneapolis, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Herbert.

Mrs. Gustave Halvorson and children are visiting her parents in La-Crosse, Wis.

Miss Josephine Daly of Milwaukee, Wis., is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hurley.

Mrs. C. T. Hanson, guest of her sister, Mrs. Hannah Johnson, went to Staples this afternoon.

Guests of Rev. and Mrs. Eloy Carlson are his two cousins, Elmer and Evelyn Newman of Chicago.

Mrs. J. C. Mason, of Duluth, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. L. A. Canfield, and cousin, Mrs. Frank Jordan.

Miss Ruth Moody entertained at a bridge party for her friend, Miss Anna May Lear, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. W. E. Stickney has returned from Aitkin where she was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. E. D. Goward.

The Misses Frances and Lena Schwarble, of Eagle Lake, the guests of her cousin, Miss Cecelia Herbert.

The Ladies of the Maccabees held a social session and enjoyed a luncheon after the regular meeting on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. George Wooley, who has been visiting in Los Angeles, Cal., was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. B. C. McNamara, while on her way to her home in St. Paul.

ARTICLES OF VIRTU.

Ornaments For the Den and Boudoir of Unique Material and Design.

At the top of this illustration is shown a jewelry case of bronze ornamented with various Egyptian symbols in bas-relief enameled in old ivory. At the bottom is shown a



SUITS FOR BIRTHDAY GIFTS.

smoking set consisting of a jar with a pipeholder attached to one side and a compartment for holding a box of matches on the other side. The individual cover is fitted with two inverted ash trays. The clock is of bronze, also ornamented in Egyptian symbols in bas-relief enameled in old ivory.

Disappointing.

"I don't think much of Binks' sense of propriety."
"What's the matter now?"
"Last night after the theater I offered to drive him and Mrs. Binks out to their home, ten miles in the country."
"Well?"
"The chump accepted."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Mrs. Robert Lansing



Wife of New Secretary of State

Mrs. Lansing, wife of the new secretary of state, is well equipped for the leadership of the cabinet circles in social affairs. The social duties are not new to her, for her father, John W. Foster was secretary of state during the Harrison administration.

Mrs. Lansing is a striking and popular woman. Much of her husband's success is attributed to her helpfulness and rare tact.

PUBLIC HEALTH WORK

What the 1915 Legislature Did in the Way of Maintaining This Work

Just how did the 1915 legislature leave the state public health work, ask many people. Dr. H. W. Hill of the Minnesota Public Health Association answers that so far as county sanatoria are concerned, they cut the advisory commission requests down to bare state-aid for maintenance to sanatoria now built or building; and refused any funds for state aid to counties now looking forward to building, except to the few who may begin building before August first and even for these the state aid is very limited. Thirty per cent only of the amount requested was granted; and this is less than half of the amount available for the last two years.

General public health work, other than county sanatoria, suffered even worse. Scarcely one-fourth of the amount asked by the State Board of Health was granted; only one-sixth as much was given for diphtheria serum for the human as was granted for hog cholera serum; and the remaining funds were cut six thousand dollars lower than last year, despite increases in demands which already are beyond the capacity of the existing staff.

The cause of this disaster to the state seems to be generally recognized as lack of education of the legislators on public health lines; and also lack of the appreciation by the public that some legislators require local pressure from their constituents before they will act progressively on public health subjects. Braced up for a new campaign of education for two years by the cold bath thus administered, the Minnesota Public Health association hopes to secure such a response from the public that Minnesota will never again have to face the present situation.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Brainerd for the week ending July 9, 1915. When calling for these letters please say "advertised."

Blood, Mr. Frank.
Colwell, Mr. G. B.
Hakala, Mr. John
Merchants Detective Society.
Murray, Mike.
Olson, C.
Revolt, Mr. Gasper.
Steele, Miss Flossie.
H. P. DUNN, P. M.

For Hay Fever or Asthma

Many persons dread July on account of hay fever. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is recognized as the ideal remedy for hay fever and asthma. It heals and soothes the raw, rasping throat and eases the choking sensation. It allays inflammation and irritation and brings easy, natural breathing. H. P. Dunn, druggist.—Adv. mwf-w

Care of the Baby In Summer

Weaning and Supplementary Feeding.
(Prepared by the children's bureau, United States department of labor.)

Many a mother looks forward with dread to the weaning period as one fraught with trouble to herself and more or less disturbance for the baby, but this need not be so.

One of the difficulties of weaning is the baby's objection to the rubber nipple, but if he has been given his drinking water by means of a nursing bottle throughout his life, he will already have learned how to use it.

Another and the principal trouble with weaning is to find food that suits the baby, and on which he thrives, which may safely be offered to him in the place of breast milk. Much of this trouble may be avoided if the weaning is done so gradually that the baby learns to take cows' milk while he is still getting breast milk to keep his digestive processes in good order.

Some of the rules for successful weaning are these: First, never wean a young baby until every means for keeping up the breast milk has been tried; second, do not wean the baby in the heat of summer, and, third, do not wean the baby because you think your milk disagrees with him. The trouble is almost certainly not with the quality of your milk, but because you do not have enough of it.

The way to wean the baby comfortably is to begin at the eighth or ninth month to give him one bottle feeding a day in place of one breast feeding. A little later another bottle is added, and so on until at the end of the year the breast is taken away altogether. These bottle feedings should consist of clean fresh cows' milk, diluted and sweetened. It is necessary, however, to remember that a baby who has been breast fed all his life cannot immediately digest cows' milk, as a bottle fed infant has learned to do. Accordingly a very weak mixture should be used to begin with. For example, for a baby of nine months of age the milk should be that intended for a bottle fed baby of four or five months. The strength of the food should be gradually increased, if the baby shows no signs of disturbance, until the full strength feeding is reached.

When a baby is weaned at the end of the first year he may be taught to drink directly from a cup and to be fed with a spoon.

It sometimes happens that the mother thinks her milk does not agree with the baby because he cries a good deal or is not gaining in weight. Under such circumstances, often with the advice and encouragement of her neighbors, the young mother weans her baby, even though he may be only a few weeks old. This is almost always a mistake. The trouble is not that the mother's milk is poor in quality, but because there is not enough of it. Instead of weaning the baby the mother should do all in her power to save it and to increase it for the baby's sake by eating more nourishing foods, such as eggs, meat, milk, fresh vegetables and good bread and butter, by taking plenty of fluid, water or milk, and by taking more rest and plenty of out of door exercise. Above all, she should stop worrying. Nothing more seriously interferes with successful nursing than worry and anxiety on the mother's part, and as far as possible a nursing mother should be relieved of the causes of mental disturbance, not only for herself, but even more for the sake of the baby.

At the same time, the baby will require some additional food. He should be given one or two prepared feedings in a nursing bottle each day until the mother's milk has increased sufficiently for his needs. The same rules govern "supplementary" feeding, as it is called, as those which apply to artificial feeding, except that a much weaker milk mixture must be used for a baby who has had nothing but breast milk from birth than for a bottle fed baby of the same age.

The mother should nurse the baby at least four times a day in order to keep the breast in good order and to induce a greater milk supply.

If the mother can have the help and advice of a good doctor at this time she should seek it, or take her baby to an infant welfare station. The country mother who cannot readily go to a doctor should have some good book to help her. The children's bureau of the United States department of labor, Washington, will send a pamphlet called "Infant Care," containing simple directions for the care of the baby, to any one who asks for it. This publication also contains many references to standard books on the subject.

Odds and Ends.

A lightweight moire with irregular and only vague water design is used for silk coat and frock costumes, but not extensively, and much more often in combination with other materials than alone.

As for taffeta, it seems to have reached the top note in favor, but instead of being made up in semitailored styles is seen more often in quaint models reminiscent of 1890 and in many cases with much fussiness of trimming detail.

Viewing the fashion field casually and impartially, one is impressed with the fact that an exaggerated fussiness threatens to characterize the season's modes. The clever dressmaker and the clever woman will avoid these styles.

Tomorrow

July - Clean-Up

Opens With 1000 Of The
-BEST- BARGAINS - ON - EARTH-

L. M. KOOPS

BE - ON - HAND - EARLY - TOMORROW

GLORIOUS TIME AT IRONTON

Independence Day Celebration was the Greatest Ever Held on the Cuyuna Iron Range

4,000 PEOPLE WERE PRESENT

Ironton Avenue and Fourth Street Gay With Pine Trees, Street Arches, Concessions, Etc.

Ironton, July 9.—One of the best Independence Day celebrations ever held on the Cuyuna iron range was carried out at Ironton. Some 4,000 visitors were in town. Autos by the hundred visited the village. There was an automobile parade in the morning and the cars getting prizes were those of Henry Tabert and Tom Mulvaney. A funny thing happened to the judges, E. J. W. Donahue, Dr. Pengilly and I. Bjornas. They were down the block and never saw the parade in the morning. In the afternoon the parade was held a second time and the judges were on hand.

Attorney Charles A. Russell, of Brainerd, delivered the Fourth of July oration. There was a fine program of sports, band concerts by the Brainerd City band of 18 pieces, special trains on the Northern Pacific railway, dancing, two ball games Ironton vs Staples, both won by the locals, fireworks and other entertainments. Ironton avenue and Fourth street were decorated with pine trees, and triumphal arches gay with electric lights and Japanese lanterns spanned the streets. Merry-go-round and street concessions added to the gayety and made it all resemble a gigantic street fair. Not a bit of trouble and no arrests were recorded.

Representative Edward R. Syverson and daughter, Miss Eveline, are visiting his parents in Ulin.

Capt. A. R. McGuire was married to Miss Edna Marie Ericson in Duluth. The bride attended Mount Holyoke College and is a graduate of the 1911 class of the University of Chicago. Mr. McGuire is a graduate of the 1911 class of the University of Wisconsin and is a mining engineer and superintendent of a mine at Ironton.

The Cuyuna Good Roads association will hold a meeting at the Peter Spina hotel. The call was sent out by J. E. Mattson, vice president and Richard Bergum, treasurer.

Dr. J. E. McCoy motored to Brainerd Wednesday.

Mrs. Joseph Brown has been visiting her sister, Mrs. D. P. Caahen. Erick Kronberg and Charles Russell of Brainerd, were in town Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Harte, of Cuyuna, were visitors in Ironton. Visitors at the Independence Day celebration were Judge and Mrs. W. S. McClenahan, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Alderman, James Alderman and Miss Dollie Mahlum of Brainerd.

Summer Aches and Pains

A backache that cannot be explained by having "sat in a draft" is more than likely the result of disordered kidneys. Foley Kidney Pills promptly relieve backache, sore or stiff muscles and joints, rheumatism and sleep disturbing bladder ailments. They put the kidneys in sound, healthy condition. H. P. Dunn, druggist.—Adv. mwf-w

DISPATCH ADS PAY

THE SEASIDE BOY.

Coat Which Answers the Requirements of Utility.



NATTY BOX COAT.

The seaside breezes are very much inclined to be chilly, and the boy who sojourns by the shore will need a warm coat for his protection. Chinchilla recommends itself. It is soft and woolly, and withal, in the better qualities, it is not burdensome. The coat shown here is of dark blue chinchilla with sailor collar trimmed with red silk braid.

Are You Feeling Fit?

Do you envy the man or woman of untiring energy, strong body and happy disposition? All there depend upon good health, and good health is impossible when the kidneys are diseased. Foley Kidney Pills help the kidneys cast out poisons that cause backache, rheumatism and other symptoms of dangerous kidney and bladder troubles.—Adv. mwf

CROW WING ITEMS

The school board have posted notices of the meeting to be held July 17th. Last year the clerk was elected to fill an unexpired term so it will be necessary to elect again this year.

Rev. Koch of Brainerd will hold services in the M. E. church at Barrows on Sunday, July 11th, at 3 P. M. Everybody invited. Sunday school at 2 P. M.

B. Doucette was in Crow Wing on Tuesday.

Mrs. John Perlinger took her little son to Rochester on Wednesday. She is having the child doctored at the Mayo hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Clark of Minneapolis, who spent the Fourth at Donahew's, returned to the city on Monday.

Miss Jennie Porter spent the 4th in Brainerd.

Miss Viola Porter went to Merrillfield on Friday to visit Mrs. Linn Lougee.

Will Ludlow left on Monday on a motorcycle trip through Southern Minnesota.

COMB SAGE TEA INTO GRAY HAIR

Ladies! Try this! Darkens beautifully and nobody can tell—Brings back its gloss and thickness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant; remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of fuss.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger.



ATLANTA. 2 1/2 in. high
WHITBY. 1 1/2 in. high
ARROW COLLARS
2 for 25 cents. Clapp, Peabody & Co., Inc. Makers

NEW GROCERY

I have opened a new grocery store at 109 Kindred street, where I will be pleased to greet all my friends and old customers. A fine line of staple and fancy groceries constantly on hand. Delivery to any part of city.

JOHN HUGHES

Phone 515-J

Cuyuna Range Plumbing & Heating Co.

Walker Block, Basement
Corner 7th and Laurel
HENRY BLACKWOOD, Manager
Jobbing Properly Attended To

We are prepared to furnish bathroom bowls, tubs, etc., at the lowest market figures. We can supply anything in this line for the bath, the kitchen or the laundry. Up to date Service.

M. A. BILLINGS
707 South Broadway 1011m

Dr. King's New Life Pills
The best in the world.

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Month Forty Cents
One Year, strictly in advance.....\$4.00

Office in Dispatch Building on 6th St.

Entered at the post office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1915.

Thaw Tells of Killing White

(By United Press)

New York, July 9.—Seriously, but unflatteringly, Harry Thaw this afternoon told the court how he killed Stanford White. Two associates and Evelyn were ahead, and he stopped to talk with his associates, and then followed Evelyn. White sat with his head in his hands. "He raised his head and started at me, and then I shot him," said Thaw. Attorney Cooke attempted to get him to talk further but Thaw's attorneys objected, and the objections were sustained. The witness listened breathlessly, while Attorney Cooke was perfectly silent, awaiting Thaw's testimony in his own way.

New York, July 9.—"I would not have killed White had Evelyn escaped his girl ruining campaign," said Thaw.

Malone, N. Y., July 9.—While Evelyn Thaw is still barricaded in camp this afternoon, it is believed she will start for New York for the purpose of testifying before night.

HOLT A SUICIDE SAYS CORONER

(By United Press)

Minneapolis, July 9.—Coroner Jones, after hearing parts of the evidence at the Holt suicide, indicated he would return a verdict that Holt ended his life without the assistance or connivance of any other person. More witnesses will be examined a week from today.

Minneapolis, July 9.—Lewis Ott, who rented the Holt cottage where the bombs were made, rushed into the district attorney's office with a letter written upon wrapping paper, in which Holt threatens Ott's life for telling. He said, "Beware, you are going too far. I owe you nothing, you sucker. We will get you. You can't be much of a German or anything else. If this is published, you will be among the missing. The war must be stopped." The district attorney insured him protection.

BANKERS, JOURNALISTS AND HOUSEWIVES AT SCHOOL

Berkeley, Cal., July 9.—Housewives, teachers, engineers, bankers, journalists, farmers and artists are among the three thousand students who today attended summer school classes at the University of California.

Most of the summer session "rah-rah" are of mature years—persons who desire to gain a little more knowledge about professions in which they are already engaged. Scientific sweeping, sanitary dishwashing, expert cooking and systematic home management is being taught many wives and mothers.

Social workers are studying vocational guidance and industrial hygiene and methods for dealing with the weak minded, farmers are delving into the mysteries of scientific agriculture. There are special lecture courses in art, literature, newspaper writing, and grand opera. The exposition is being used to supplement the art courses.

Many of these mature students intend to take a rest from their prosaic, every day duties and devote their leisure moments to living the life of the regular college boy and co-ed, with chafing dish spears, toasted marshmallow orgies and gay "hops" galore.

Singular Gender.

"Some days ago," relates the wife of a well known attorney, "I accompanied my husband on a business trip to Cleveland. As we ate our luncheon I chanced to overhear several traveling men jesting with the colored waiter.

"George," (traveling men always say George to a colored waiter)—this bill of fare has an item, chicken giblets with biscuit. We would like to have some of that, but we want to know whether there is more than one biscuit."

"George examined the menu card, scratched his poll, and finally answered:

"No, sah—yo' don't git only one. De word 'biscuit' is singular gender, as de good book teaches. So yo' all don't get but one."—Columbus Dispatch.

C. O. P. LEADERS FRAME PLATFORM

Prohibition, Suffrage and Government Ownership Issues.

VIEWS WIDELY DIFFERENT.

May Make Strong Declaration Against Governmental Operation of Public Utilities—Suffragists Expected to Have Powerful Following in Party. May Dodge Liquor Question Entirely.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, July 8.—[Special.]—It is nearly a year before a platform will be adopted by the Republicans in national convention, yet there are industrious politicians now figuring on what shall or shall not go into that document.

Three questions are giving Republican platform builders concern. They are government ownership, prohibition and woman suffrage. It is not a question as to whether there shall be a declaration in favor of government ownership of public utilities—that is not even suggested—but whether there shall be a strong declaration against such policy.

Republicans who took a strong stand against the government ship purchase bill think there should be a national declaration supporting such a position. But how will it affect the followers of La Follette, Cummins, Kenyon, Norris and such men, who were either openly for the ship purchase bill or declared themselves in favor of some kind of government ownership?

The Other Issues.

At every national convention there always has been a delegation of woman suffragists urging a declaration for equal suffrage in the platform. Next year it will be harder to avoid making some such declaration than ever, because the suffragists have been turning toward the Republicans and Republican states have been going over to suffrage.

As to prohibition, it is possible to avoid a declaration on the ground that it is not a national question, although a number of Republicans supported the prohibition amendment in the house when the vote was taken last winter.

Irrigation Possibilities.

Reports from the house committee on appropriations which is just now making a tour of the irrigation projects in the west are to the effect that the members are learning a lot about the possibilities of that great region where water can be applied to the soil. Chairman Fitzgerald always has been a little skeptical about the expenditure of government money for putting water on western deserts, but it is the intention of the people interested in irrigation to convince him and his fellow committeemen that those desert lands can be made "to blossom as the rose" if properly irrigated.

Will Go to Canada.

Nothing will be gained by putting an embargo on munitions of war exported from this country, say various interested parties, because the manufacture will be resumed in Canada. While the buildings for such manufactures cannot be moved across the border most of the plants and machinery can be moved, and in a short time would be in full operation. This will be one of the arguments to meet the sentiment which is growing strong in some quarters in favor of placing an embargo on the shipment of war materials from the United States to Europe.

Oyster Bay Silence.

When there is silence at Oyster Bay for any length of time all the political jugglers of the country begin to wonder what it all means. It is taken for granted that when Roosevelt is not saying anything he is keeping up a mighty lot of thinking. And it is always of interest to know what the colonel thinks, more particularly when he doesn't tell anybody what he thinks.

Still in Doubt.

In spite of all the correspondence and manifestoes issued by Mr. Bryan and the speeches he has made there are many Democrats who are still in doubt as to why he resigned. They may not be in real doubt, but they are wondering when the real reason will come out and whether it will be followed by any suggestion that Bryan will be a candidate next year.

Trouble Hasn't Begun.

Jim Mann returned from Hawaii to find that Larry Sherman had been making headway in Illinois as a presidential candidate. Mann believes that Illinois should have but one candidate. But Mann's troubles have not really begun. They will come to the surface when his boom makes sufficient progress to attract the attention of Prohibitionists and woman suffragists. Then Jim will wish he had not been so pronounced in his opposition to prohibition in the house and had not made remarks about the woman suffrage parade just about the time of the Wilson inauguration. However, Mann always has been independent in his views.

Politics in the State Department.

Although Secretary Lansing is in no sense a politician, it does not mean there will be no politics in the state department. With ex-Governor Osborne of Wyoming as first assistant secretary and Cone Johnson of Texas in the law branch of the department there will be politics there all right.

Commander of Kronprinz Wilhelm



Captain Thierfelder

Captain Thierfelder of the Kronprinz Wilhelm, the German raider, which during her career of eight months on the ocean sank thirteen merchant ships belonging to nations at war with Germany, is a typical German naval officer. He has as much daring as the captain of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, who roamed the seas for nearly as long and played havoc with the ships of the allies.

SOLDIERS' BURDENS.

Loads They Have to Carry on the March and in Action.

While the rifle of the infantrymen of the world's armies has steadily lessened in weight during the last fifty years, and while constant attempts have been made in other ways to lighten the soldier's burden on march, it is nevertheless a fact that the uniformed fighter of today carries very little if any less than he did a generation or two ago. His gun and bayonet and some other details of equipment that had an exact counterpart in the old armies may be lighter, but modern military necessities have added to his carrying requirements.

He must now face this marching load: Magazine rifle, bayonet, scabbard, rifle cartridge belt and fasteners, rifle cartridge belt suspenders, first aid packet, canteen, canteen strap, set of blankets, roll straps, haversack, meat can (used as a frying pan), cup, knife, fork, spoon, one shelter tent (half), five shelter tent pins, one poncho (rubber blanket), one pair shoes, one housewife (needle and thread), one overcoat, one trenchcoat.

These marching loads have varied from 40 to 100 pounds in the past and weigh about the same now.

Of course, in going into action much of this load is discarded, some of it never to be possessed by the owner again, even though he escapes the battle. In the old days knapsacks were always cast off by seasoned troops, who grew calloused as to the hoarding up of little trinkets and mementos that so appeal to the amateur soldier.

After a battle these discarded knapsacks might be recovered, but it was not likely. At any rate, while another knapsack might be issued, it would not be the one possessed by the soldier before the battle.

Whenever a new levy of troops was mustered in and arrived in a camp where veterans were stationed the newcomers were greeted with mock praise for their spick and span soldierly appearance, with special emphasis on "How nice those knapsacks look!" This time honored receptacle of everything a soldier desired or hoped to keep ever near him is no longer reckoned in the latter day, universal fighting equipment. While troops on going into battle discard everything not absolutely necessary to them for the fight and are thus lightened up some, they have to take on some weight in the place of that relinquished in the shape of an extra number of cartridges.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Four British Officers Slain.

London, July 8.—The killing of a major, a captain, a lieutenant and a bombardier and the wounding of a captain and a sergeant, all officers of the Eighth Indian Cavalry, by two fanatical Mohammedans, who subsequently were shot to death, was announced by the British official press bureau.

NAVAL TORPEDOES

Mechanism of These Fearful Submarine Missiles.

DEATH IN THEIR WAR HEADS.

Where the Great Charge of Guncotton Is Carried and How It Is Exploded—Speed With Which These Tubes of Terror Are Propelled.

There is a missile about seventeen feet long, cylindrical in shape and eighteen inches in diameter, that contains within the small space of its head the power to destroy thousands of lives and sink the greatest of ships. That missile is the torpedo. Such is the weapon of the submarine.

In times of peace, its exercise head filled with water, the torpedo is harmless enough. But in the tube of a submarine, ready for action, its bronze war head containing about 200 pounds of guncotton, it becomes the most feared and most destructive weapon in naval warfare.

In Europe the Whitehead torpedo is almost universally used. Invented by an Austrian, Britain quickly adopted it for her own and the largest factory is now at Weymouth, England.

The United States has also been an extensive user of the Whitehead torpedo, obtaining the right to manufacture it at the torpedo station in Newport, R. I. We are, however, abandoning the manufacture of the Whitehead in favor of the Bliss-Leavitt, an American torpedo which is rapidly developing into the best torpedo in the world.

So that you may appreciate the merits of each and understand the various functions of these torpedoes, I will briefly describe them.

Torpedoes are divided into three principal parts, the head, the air flask and the afterbody. The war head is made of bronze and carries a charge of about 200 pounds of guncotton. There is fitted into the war head a small mechanism called the war nose, the function of which is to fire the guncotton charge when the torpedo strikes the object.

The war nose has generally three or four arms, which aid the torpedo in cutting through nets or fire the charge in case the torpedo should strike a glancing blow. In times of peace steel exercise heads are carried for the purpose of practice and, as they are filled with water, are entirely harmless.

The head is fitted by screws to the air flask, a hollow cylindrical tube about eleven feet long and used for storing compressed air, the motive power of the torpedo. Every ship and destroyer carries machines for compressing air, but submarines usually have their flasks charged alongside a parent ship or at a base.

The flasks are charged to about 2,100 pounds pressure per square inch, and this is reduced by a valve to an engine working pressure of about 500 pounds, depending, of course, upon the speed. In order to get the greatest possible range with the limited supply of compressed air, the air after being reduced to a given pressure is superheated to give greater expansion and consequently greater speed.

The afterbody of a torpedo contains the working mechanism—engines, gyroscope steering apparatus and the attached engines which control the rudders. All these are of very delicate adjustment, and in order to have efficient torpedo men the navy department maintains a school at the torpedo station in Narragansett bay.

Torpedoes can be adjusted before firing to run any desired number of yards from 100 to 4,000, and in our latest Bliss-Leavitt torpedoes a range of 10,000 yards has been attained. The speed of the torpedo depends on the distance it is to run. The Whitehead torpedo runs 27 knots per hour for 4,000 yards and 40 knots per hour for the 1,000 yard setting. Our submarines are being supplied with a Bliss-Leavitt torpedo capable of running 7,000 yards at about 35 knots an hour.

The torpedo can also be adjusted previous to firing to run at any desired depth beneath the surface of the water. The armor belt of most battle-ships extends about six or eight feet below the water line, and the torpedoes are generally adjusted to run at a depth which would strike the enemy ship just below the armor belt.

Before a torpedo is placed completely in its tube all adjustments are made so that it will run as desired. The torpedo is expelled from the tube by compressed air, and as it passes out a "starting lever" is thrown back, which allows the compressed air within the air flask to pass through the valves, reducing it to the engine working pressure and then to the engines.

The torpedo now takes full control of itself and runs at the desired depth, speed and distance to the target.—Rush M. Hoag in Leslie's Weekly.

If It Only Were.

Little Johnny was sorely troubled one morning. Prohibitions great and small met him at every turn. It was "no" to this and "no" to that till at last he began to cry, angrily exclaiming to his mother between sobs, "I wish 'no' was a swear word, mamma, so you couldn't say it."—American Boy.

Naturally.

"The young speeder's car has been very much admired!"

"Certainly, it has. I know a number of people have been struck with it."—Baltimore American.

We accomplish more by prudence than by force.—Tacitus.

EVENTS IN BASEBALL.

Jimmy Galvin Pitched the First No Hit No Run Game.

Salaries first were paid to ball players in 1868 by the Cincinnati club. Roger Connor, the famous old slugger, in 1,071 games in ten consecutive seasons had a grand batting average of .325.

Richard J. (Dickey) Pierce is credited with introducing the bunt hit in the summer of 1876.

The first 1-0 game on record was played by the Chicago and St. Louis teams in 1875, the former winning the contest.

O. Nicholson holds the record for the greatest number of stolen bases in a season. When with the Frankfort team of the Blue Grass league in 1912 he pilfered 111 sacks in 123 games.

In 1913 the Meridian team of the Cotton States league was defeated in twenty-six consecutive games, the record.

The first no hit game, no player reaching first base, in the history of baseball took place in 1870. James Galvin of the St. Louis Reds was the record making twirler, and he pitched against the Cass club of Detroit. The battle took place at Iona, Mich., on Aug. 17. The feat was repeated twice in 1879 by J. L. Richmond of the Worcester National league outfit on June 2 against Chicago, and on July 28 against Springfield. Again, on June 12, 1880, Richmond performed the same stunt against Cleveland, and in the same year, on June 17, John M. Ward, twirling for Providence, beat Buffalo in this kind of a contest.

No additions were made to these names until May 5, 1904, twenty-four years later, when D. T. ("Cy") Young of the Boston American league team defeated the Athletics in a no hit, no player reaching first, game, and A. Joss similarly beat the White Sox when he twirled for the Cleveland American league club on Oct. 2, 1908.

F. W. Thayer of Harvard invented the catcher's mask in 1876. He was catching for the Crimson team at the time.—Ed A. Goewey, in Leslie's.

SWING OF THE WIND.

On the Atlantic Coast, as a Rule, It Is From Left to Right.

Thirty-five years ago, while making a four months' voyage, I was frequently impressed by the unerring accuracy with which Captain Crosby, one of the best known captains sailing from New York, forecast the state of the weather. In reply to my question he answered: "Doctor, as a result of fifty years of seagoing life, I can assure you that almost invariably, I might say without exception, the wind in its shifting follows the course of the hands of a clock—that is, from left to right."

"Of course," he added, "one cannot say how long the wind will remain in any one quarter, but when it changes it will, almost without exception, take the course I have stated. For instance, if the wind is in the northeast, instead of going to the north and then to the northwest, it will on the contrary go over to the east, southeast, south, southwest, west, and finally reach the northwest."

When I asked him why that should be, he said he had never been able to obtain an answer to that, but that it was an absolute rule as far as the experience of his life went.

One other observation I have made through all these years, although it is not by any means as exact as the first, is that the winds have a fairly accurate length of time in which they remain in their various quarters. For instance, northeast and east winds are generally two or three days in duration, gradually shifting to southeast and south, then after a day's interval, or less, reaching west and northwest. These remarks apply only to the Atlantic coast and contiguous states and are inapplicable to the Pacific, where the conditions, in some respects even more remarkable, are entirely different.—Dr. Frank Abbott in New York Times.

Wills in Ancient Greece.

Wills were introduced into Athens by Solon, though in many other parts of Greece they were discontinued. Diogenes Laertius gives copies of the wills of several celebrated men, such as Plato, Aristotle and others. Before Solon's law no man was allowed to make a will, the wealth of the deceased belonging in certain proportion to the members of his family and even after Solon only an Athenian citizen had the privilege of bequest, the estates of both slaves and foreigners being confiscated for the use of the public.

Island of Manhattan.

In other days there were the Island of Manhattan and Manhattan Island. They were different bodies. Island of Manhattan was applied to the land occupied by the old city of New York, now the borough of Manhattan. Manhattan Island was a little knoll of land in the limits of what is now Third, Houston and Lewis streets and East river. At high tide the knoll was an island.

Two Houses.

"That's a pretty nice house you've built there, Subbubs, but it's rather thrown in the shade by that new mansion next door."

"Yes; that's the contractor's house, built out of the profits he made on mine."—Boston Transcript.

Friendship.

In the hour of distress and misery the eye of every mortal turns to friendship. In the hour of gladness and conviviality, what is our want? It is friendship.—W. S. Landor.

DO IT ELECTRICALLY.

The Electric Shop

Now is the time to have your home wired and equipped with new and up to date chandeliers. We make a specialty of house wiring so let us figure on wiring your home. Special prices on fixtures during July.

Phone 606.

512 Front Street

WHICH SIDE OF

THE SCOTCH

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INSECT GERM CARRIERS.

Roaches, Ants and Even Bees Are Now Regarded With Distrust.

The investigations of recent years have disclosed the relations of insects to malaria, yellow fever, bubonic plague and sleeping sickness. The striking results already demonstrated in respect to the activity of mosquitoes, fleas, bedbugs and houseflies inevitably raises the question as to the possible significance of other species of insects which may be less abundant, but whose contact with man may be occasional or confined to restricted localities. The group includes cockroaches, ants and bees.

"That an insect which will devour any sufficiently soft substance, from human foods to glue, grease and water colors and which will live by preference in the cracks of the floors and walls of houses, bakeries, restaurants, sugar refineries and tanneries, where their bodies come into contact with the filth and refuse that necessarily accumulate in such places, should carry a host of germs about on and in their bodies and be able to infect our foods is certainly not surprising," says the Journal of the American Medical Association. "Yet this is the habit of life of the omnivorous cockroach. Roaches probably also feed on tuberculous sputum and disseminate the bacilli as readily as the housefly."

"Ants, which are often abundant in houses and are readily disseminated by commerce, sometimes become a pest to the housewife, particularly when they get into the stores of food. They have not escaped suspicion as disseminators of pathogenic micro-organisms. Wheeler points out that it thus becomes possible for ants to spread disease in different ways."

"Finally the bees, lauded for centuries by poet and prose writer alike, have not escaped the accusation of suspicion. Wheeler has observed the stinging bees visit collections of garbage in the canal zone, presumably gathering foreign substances, which they knead into the cerumen cells in which they store honey eagerly collected for food by the natives in many parts of tropical America. According to Wheeler, there are records of intestinal disorders or even death following the eating of such honey. The suggestion of possible contamination with disease germs collected by filthy insects is plain."

Tuning a Bell.

No matter how great may be the care taken in making the mold, a bell has to be tuned before it will ring a clear, true note. As a matter of fact every bell sounds five notes, all of which must blend together harmoniously. If one is the least bit out of tune will be spoiled. The first of these notes is produced by the vibrations at the mouth of the bell, the second by the vibrations a little higher up, the third still higher up, and so on to the fifth, which is produced quite near the top. As the character of the sound which rings depends upon the thickness of the metal, it is possible, by taking thin shavings from various places in the inside of the bell, to alter the five notes until they are all in harmony.

DISPATCH ADS PAY

DOUBLE SERVICE AUTOMOBILE TIRES

Guaranteed 7000 Miles Service
ABSOLUTELY PUNCTUREPROOF

Double Service Tires are double the thickness of the best standard make tires. This 100 per cent greater wearing surface naturally gives that much more mileage and service. The average of 12 miles of tough fabric and one inch surface thread rubber makes these tires absolutely punctureproof.

These tires excel all others for use in the country over rough and rugged roads as well as on hard pavements. They are as easy riding and resilient as any other pneumatic tire—the air space and pressure being the same.

They are the most economical and "care free" tires made and are used where tires must be depended on and tire troubles cannot be tolerated. Many Double Service style tires are in use in the United States government and European War service.

Our output is limited to a certain amount, but for a short time we offer the following reduced special prices as an Introductory Offer:

Tires	Extra Heavy Tubes
28x3	\$ 7.25
30x3	8.60
30x3 1/2	10.85
31x3 1/2	11.40
32x3 1/2	12.75
32x3 3/4	12.90
30x4	13.50
31x4	14.25
32x4	14.90
32x4 1/2	15.75
34x4	16.75
35x4	16.50
36x4	17.45
37x4	17.65
38x4 1/2	18.80
35x4 1/2	21.25
36x4 1/2	22.50
37x4 1/2	23.50
38x4 1/2	24.40
38x5	26.20
38x5 1/2	26.20

All other sizes not included in above list also furnished. Non-skids at 10 per cent additional.

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DOUBLE SERVICE TIRE & RUBBER CO., AKRON, OHIO.

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Baking Helps

Learn to Regulate the Heat of Your Oven

By Mrs. Janet McKenzie Hill, Editor of the Boston Cooking School Magazine

There is just one way to make your cakes rise high and keep an even surface. Have your oven moderate at first, until the cake is fully risen; then increase the heat, so as to brown it over quickly. Extreme heat stiffens the dough. If you stiffen the outside of the cake before the rising is complete, you stop the rising process. Then the leavening gas, forming inside, will bulge up the center, where the dough is still soft, and spoil the shape of the cake.

NOTE—Discards or other pastries made from stiff dough, that are cut into shapes for the oven, bake in a hot oven. This is because the cut surfaces of the dough do not seal over, but rather leave the pores open, allowing the leavening gas to escape and the heat to penetrate readily. Small ovens cool quickly; therefore they should be made several degrees hotter than a larger oven, and the less the door is opened the better. Do not attempt to bake bread and pastry together. Bread requires prolonged, moderate baking—pastry the reverse.

Have a strong underheat for baking powder preparations, especially pastry.

These are only a few of the many baking helps found in the K C Cook's Book—a copy of which may be secured by sending the colored certificate taken from a 25-cent can of K C Baking Powder to the JAGUES MFG. CO., Chicago.

METHOD.

Method is the very hinge of business, and there is no method without punctuality. Punctuality is important because it subserves the peace and good temper of a family. Calmness of mind, which it produces, is another advantage of punctuality. A disorderly man is always in a hurry. He has no time to speak to you because he is going elsewhere, and when he gets there he is too late for his business or he must hurry away before he can finish it.

The BLACK BOX

E. PHILIPS OPPENHEIM

Novelized from the Photo Play of the Same Name. Produced by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company.

Lenora rose softly to her feet and strolled to the back of the range wagon. In a few moments she reappeared, carrying a piece of paper in her hand. She stooped down.

"Craig's saddling up," she whispered. "Look what he dropped."

She held out the paper, on which was traced a roughly drawn map.

"That line's the river that marks the Mexican border," she explained. "You see where Long Jim's put the cross? That's where the bridge is. That other cross is the camp."

She pointed away southwards.

"That's the line," she continued. "Laura, where's the professor?"

"I don't know," Laura replied. "He rode off some time ago, and he was going to meet Mr. Quest."

"If only he were here!" Lenora muttered. "I feel sure Craig means to escape. There he goes."

They saw him ride off into the darkness. Lenora ran to where her horse was tethered.

"I'm going after him," she announced. "Listen, Laura. If they arrive soon, send them after me."

She galloped off while Laura was still undecided. Almost at that moment she heard from behind the welcome sound of horses' feet in the opposite direction and Quest galloped up. Laura laid her hand upon his rein.

"Don't get off," Laura continued quickly. "Craig has escaped, riding towards the Mexican frontier. Lenora is following him. He's gone in that direction," she added pointing. "When you come to the river you'll have to hunt for the bridge."

Quest frowned as he gathered up his reins.

"I was afraid they'd try something of the sort," he muttered. "Tell the others where I've gone, Laura."

He galloped off into the darkness. Behind, there were some growls from the little group of cowboys, none of whom, however, attempted to interfere with him. Long Jim stood up and gazed sullenly southward.

"Cookie'll make the bridge all right," he remarked. "If the girl catches him, she can't do anything. And that guy'll never make it. Whoop! Here comes the rest of them."

The inspector, with the two deputies, rode suddenly into the camp. The inspector paused to speak to Laura. Long Jim's eyes sparkled as he saw them approach.

"It's old Harris and fat Andy," he whispered. "We'll have some fun with them."

The older of the two deputies approached them, frowning.

"Been at your games again, Long Jim?" he began. "I hear you declined to hand over a criminal who'd been sheltering on your ranch? You'll get into trouble before you're finished."

"Got the warrant?" Jim asked.

The deputy produced it. Long Jim looked at it curiously and handed it back.

"Guess the only thing you want, then, is the man."

"Better produce him quickly," the deputy advised.

Jim turned away.

"Can't do it. He's beat it."

"You mean that you've let him go?"

"Let him go?" Jim repeated. "I ain't got no right to keep him. He took the job on a moment's notice and he left at a moment's notice. There's some of your party after him, all right."

The hunted man turned round with a little gasp. Before him was the rude mountain bridge, and on the other side—freedom. Scarcely a dozen lengths away was Lenora, and close behind her came Quest. He slackened speed as he walked his horse cautiously on to the planked bridge. Suddenly he gave a little cry. The frail structure, unexpectedly insecure, seemed to sway beneath his

weight. Lenora, who was riding fast, was unable to stop herself. She came on to the bridge at a half-canter. Craig, who had reached the other side in safety, threw up his hands.

"Look out!" he cried. "My God!"

The bridge suddenly collapsed as though it had been made of paper. Lenora, grasping her horse, was thrown into the stream. Quest, galloping up, was only able to check himself.

After the Wreck Another Warning.

self just in time. He flung himself from his horse and plunged into the stream. It was several moments before he was able to reach Lenora. From the opposite bank Craig watched them, glancing once or twice at the bridge. One of the wooden pillars had been seen completely through.

"Are you hurt, dear?" Quest gasped, as he drew Lenora to the bank.

She shook her head.

"Just my side. Did Craig get away?"

Quest looked gloomily across the stream.

"Craig's in Mexico, right enough," he answered savagely, "but I'm beginning to feel that I could fetch him back out of hell!"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Monday Night at the Grand

BRITISH BOAT MADE ATTACK

Submarine Which Damaged German Warship Was From England.

London, July 9.—The British admiralty stated that it was officially announced at Petrograd that the submarine which made a successful attack on a German warship on July 2 in the Baltic, was a British boat.

The statement of the British admiralty contained the first public announcement intimating that British submarines were operating in the Baltic sea. It is presumed that the undersea boats passed through the Cattegat from the North sea to the Baltic sea and then traveled eastward for 200 miles, as the Bay of Danzig, where the warship was attacked, lies in the southeastern part of that body of water. The distance from an English port to Danzig is about 900 miles.

MONTANA'S 1915 WOOL CROP

Average Price This Year Is 25 Cents Per Pound.

Butte, Mont., July 9.—Montana's wool crop for 1915 will reach a total of 35,000,000 pounds, according to experts who are in a position to know. Of this amount two-thirds has been sold. There are now forty buyers in the state and the remaining third will be purchased without delay. The average price this year is 25 cents per pound, as against the average price of 14 cents per pound last year.

It was thought at the opening of the season that the price for wool would reach 30 cents. However 28½ cents per pound was the highest price paid and that was for a small clip. Only 5 per cent of the wool product brought 25 cents per pound. It is stated. In former years 18 cents was a good price for the wool.

BASED ON JULY 1 ESTIMATE

Government Predicts Wheat Crop of 963,000,000 Bushels.

Washington, July 9.—The crop reporting board of the department of agriculture announced the condition of the 1915 wheat crop as 87 per cent of normal with an estimated production of 963,000,000 bushels, based on July 1 estimates.

The condition and acreage of the 1915 corn crop are estimated at 81.2 per cent and 109,273,000 acres respectively, with a probable production of 2,814,000,000 bushels.

RESULTS ON THE DIAMOND

American Association.

St. Paul 5, 6; Louisville 0, 3.

Columbus 5, Kansas City 3.

Minneapolis 2, 4; Indianapolis 3, 1.

Cleveland 1, 8; Milwaukee 2, 3.

National League.

Pittsburg 2, Philadelphia 0.

Federal League.

Newark 6, Baltimore 2.

Pittsburg 13, St. Louis 5.

Chicago 4, Kansas City 0.

Northern League.

Fort William 7, Virginia 8.

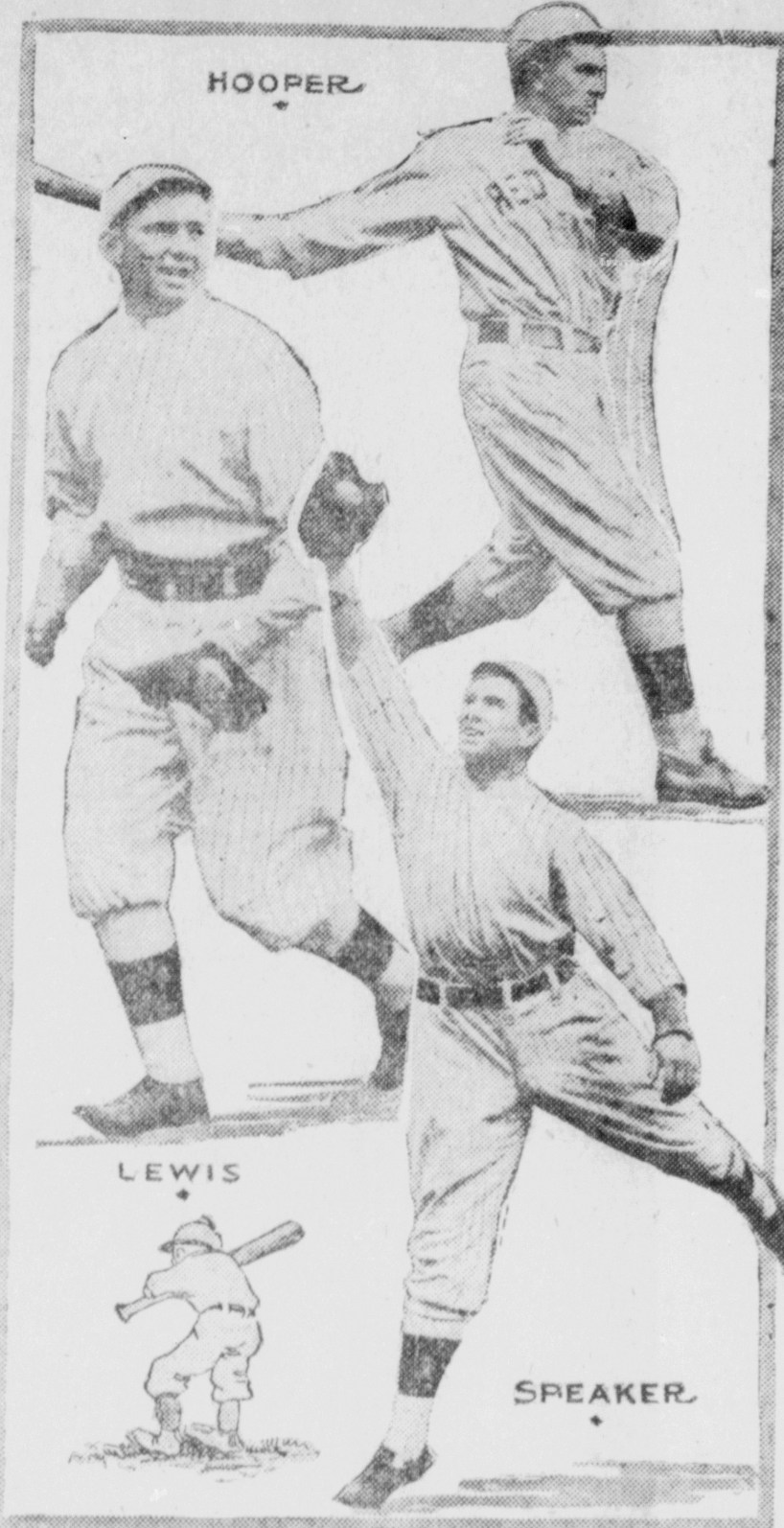
Fargo 2, St. Boniface 1.

Duluth 2, Winnipeg 3.

Has Unlimited Supply of Arms.

London, July 9.—Albert Thomas, the French undersecretary of war, who has been visiting David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, on the eve of his return to Paris, testifies, in a statement to the press, his belief that England now is so organized it will be able to furnish an unlimited supply of munitions in aid of the allied cause.

Boston Americans' Great Outfield



The Boston Americans, who did not show up well in the beginning of the season, are now getting into their stride, and have gone to second place in the American League. At the distance it seems they will fight it out with the Tigers of Detroit, and the White Sox of Chicago for the pennant.

Their advance is due largely to the awakening of their outfield, made up of Speaker, who is believed to draw

the highest salary in baseball, and Lewis and Hooper, who had not shown in the real form during the earlier part of the season. In one game with the New York Americans the other day Speaker made no fewer than five hits in five times at bat.

In the opinion of baseball men this is the greatest outfield in any club, and that goes despite the fact that Ty Cobb is a member of another club.

Old Time Cider Drinkers.

A century or so ago enormous quantities of cider were consumed in England, more particularly in the cider districts, where the drink is still popular. In his Cambridge reminiscences Henry Gunning says that in 1788, when he was a tutor in Herefordshire, he witnessed some extraordinary feasts in cider drinking. Farm laborers were allowed to drink as much as they liked, and it was not unusual "for a man to put his lips to a wooden bottle containing four quarts and not remove them until he had emptied it."—London Spectator.

Cape of Good Hope.

In 1487 Bartholomew Diaz sailed far enough south along the western coast of Africa not only to describe but to double the cape of Storms, as it was then called, and as the coast was ascertained to run toward the northeast the prospect of success in the direction of India seemed now so clear that the Portuguese monarch retained the cape "Cabo de Boa Esperanza," or Cape of Good Hope. The "good hope" was realized in 1498 by Vasco da Gama, who, doubling the southernmost point of Africa, sailed on to Calicut, thus opening up the long dreamed of route to India.

It Wasn't Going.

Sir James Barrie tells of Charles Frohman's reply to a cable message he received from France during the opening of one of his plays. It was from the French author of the play and read:

"Mr. Frohman read it after the second act, when it was clear the play had failed, then replied:

"It is gone."—New York World.

Hope of Improvement.

"Do you think the world is getting better?"

"It ought to be," replied the man who worries a whole lot about his health. "There are more new medicines being invented every year."—Washington Star.

Vanillin.

Vanillin is the active principle which makes vanilla ice cream so popular. It occurs in the roots of oaks and the leaves and roots of a number of plants. It has been found to be poisonous to clover, wheat, cowpeas and other plants.

Fortune leaves always some door open to come at a remedy.—Cervantes.

Truth.

In troubled waters you can scarce see your face or see it very little till the water be quiet and stand still. So in troubled times you can see little truth. When times are quiet and settled then truth appears.—Seiden.

AGED IOWAN IS HELD FOR MURDER

Accused of Killing Wealthy Cattleman and His Son.

TREASURE CHEST UNEARTHED

Alleged Murder Is Said to Have Occurred in 1868—Amount of Money Dug Up on Farm Amounts to About Ninety Thousand Dollars.

Bedford, Ia., July 9.—Bates Huntsman, aged seventy, a member of a prominent family in this section, was arrested here on a charge of murder, growing out of the recent unearthing on a farm near Siam, Ia., of a treasure chest, said to contain \$90,000. The alleged murder is said to have occurred in 1868, when a wealthy cattleman and his son were killed.

The warrant is the direct result of the plans of Samuel Anderson of Lucas, Ia., to file suit against Huntsman and his alleged accomplices, to recover a fourth part of the buried treasure. Anderson claims to have been employed to dig the money up about twelve years ago and told his attorney, W. W. Bulman of Chariton, that he had kept silent about it because of inability to reach an agreement with the three men regarding a division.

In preparing for the trial the attorney disclosed facts in connection with the operations of a notorious counterfeiters' gang, which, in 1868, is supposed to have been responsible for the death of the cattleman. The identity of the victims was never disclosed.

Attorney General Acts.

The evidence obtained was placed before the attorney general's office in Des Moines and it was the latter who ordered the arrest of Huntsman.

The money taken from the cattleman was buried on the farm and in after years, it was said, by officials, Frank and Jesse James made several visits to the scene of the crime in an effort to locate the treasure.

Henry Scribner, a wealthy farmer, was arrested in connection with the murder charge against Bates Huntsman. He was released on bond of \$5,000.

Huntsman, unable to give bond, went to jail. A third warrant yet remained to be served.

Huntsman and Scribner and the third person yet to be arrested are charged with having been members of the original counterfeiting gang, which broke up and scattered a few years before the time of the alleged murders.

The chest containing the \$90,000, it is claimed, was dug up on the farm of Samuel Anderson, but just as he was about to take possession of it Huntsman and his associates are said to have interfered and refused to let him go any farther in the matter.

REMARKABLY LARGE ENTRY

Long List of Horses Will Race at Minnesota Fair.

St. Paul, July 9.—Entries for the early closing events at the Minnesota state fair, Sept. 6 to 11, have closed, with one of the largest lists of horses and colts ever named at Hamline. The remarkably large entry is believed to be due almost entirely to the policy followed this year of postponing the closing date a month later than usual.

The \$3,000 St. Paul purse for 2:13 pacers leads all events with thirty-nine entries, one of the largest ever recorded.

The \$3,000 Minneapolis purse for 2:16 trotters, with twenty-nine entries, presents an exceptional class.

The three-year-old and under trot for a purse of \$500 has thirteen entries.

The three-year-old and under pace for a purse of \$600 has sixteen entries.

Entries for the late closing events do not close until Aug. 20. They are filling well.

When Women Kiss.

When women kiss it always reminds me of prizefighters shaking hands.—Smart Set.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, July 8.—Wheat—July, \$1.09½; Sept., \$1.03½; Dec., \$1.06¼. Corn—July, 76c; Sept., 74c; Dec., 66c. Oats—July, 46½c; Sept., 37½c; Dec., 39½c. Pork—July, \$15.45; Sept., \$15.72; Oct., \$15.80. Butter—Creameries, 26½c. Eggs—14c@16c. Poultry—Springs—18c@24c; fowls, 14c.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, July 8.—Wheat—July, \$1.28½; Sept., \$1.04½; Dec., \$1.05. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, \$1.41½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.31¼@1.41½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.28½@1.38½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.23¼@1.33½; No. 3 yellow corn, 74½c@75c; No. 3 white oats, 48½c@49c; flax, \$1.74½.

St. Paul Hay.

St. Paul, July 8.—Hay—Choice timothy, \$17.05; No. 1 timothy, \$16.00@16.75; No. 1 clover mixed, \$13.00@13.75; No. 1 mixed, different grasses, \$14.00@14.75; No. 1 mixed, timothy and wild, \$14.50@15.25; choice upland, \$16.50; No. 1 upland, \$15.00@15.75; No. 1 midland, \$12.00@12.75; No. 1 alfalfa, \$15.00@15.75.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, July 8.—Cattle—Steers, \$7.00@10.40; cows and heifers, \$3.35@9.50; calves, \$7.50@11.00. Hogs—Light, \$7.40@7.82½; mixed, \$7.10@7.75; heavy, \$6.95@7.60; rough, \$6.95@7.05; pigs, \$6.50@7.60. Sheep—Native, \$5.75@7.00.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

South St. Paul, July 8.—Cattle—Receipts—1,700; steers, \$5.00@8.85; cows and heifers, \$4.75@7.35; calves, \$4.00@9.50; stockers and feeders, \$4.00@7.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,400; range, \$7.10@7.50. Sheep—Receipts, 150; lambs, \$5.00@9.50; wethers, \$4.75@5.50; ewes, \$2.00@5.25.

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EQUITY TO AID UNIONISM

Montana Branch Votes to Insist on Label.

Great Falls, Mont., July 9.—Resolving to use the union label on all manufactured goods in return for the support of union labor for the Equity movement the Montana state convention of the American Society of Equity took a long step in aligning the labor element in support of its cause.

The convention voted to support independent mills outside of Minneapolis and to consign all grain to the Equity Co-operative elevator in St. Paul.

The officers chosen are: C. F. Lowrie, Stanford, president; A. C. Jefferson, Highwood, vice president; F. A. Bennett, Great Falls, secretary-treasurer; Miss Edith Ammons, assistant secretary; R. T. Cookingham, Malta, state organizer.

TEXAS RANCHES AGAIN RAIDED BY MEXICANS.

Brownsville, Tex., July 9.—Mexican bandits, who have been raiding Texas ranches on the lower border, reappeared forty miles west of here, after it had been reported they had crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico.

Appeals for aid from outlying ranches immediately started half a dozen posses to the threatened district.

Two members of the bandit gang were killed, but the others escaped.

SPEND YOUR SUMMER VACATION ON

BEAUTIFUL PELICAN LAKE

I have just finished a comfortable summer hotel on the south shore of this